

# THE FEDERAL FOCUS.

NEWS OF THE DAY FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The House and Senate Disagree as to the Postoffice Appropriation Bill for the Senate Amendment for Postoffice and Postroad Bill to the Front Again, Etc.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—[Special.]—The anticipated lock between the house and senate on the postoffice appropriation bill has come. It is on the senate amendment appropriating eight hundred thousand dollars to improve foreign mail facilities. This amendment was put on by a decided majority in the senate, after a full debate. Today it came up for consideration in the postoffice committee of the house. The committee resolved to refuse concurrence by a solid vote of the democratic members and of two republicans, Messrs. Wakefield and Guenther. The committee will be sustained by the house, which will ask a committee of conference. A majority of this committee on the part of the house will consist of opponents to the amendment. The conference on the part of the senate will be fully as determined in their support of the amendment. The representatives of each house on the conference committee will appeal to its respective branch for support and will probably receive it to the extent at least of causing a stubborn contest. Both the friends and the opponents of the amendment are confident of success. Among the numerous memorials in support of the proposed amendment are those from the chamber of commerce of Atlanta and the board of trade of Savannah.

The friends of the educational bill are resolved to make one more effort to pass it. They feel sure that they can succeed if the bill can be brought to a vote in the house. Their present plan is to ask next Monday that a day be set apart for the consideration of the bill proposed by the committee on education and labor. A two-third vote will be required to carry this motion, and as it is understood that it will be made in the interest of the education bill, it will meet with a solid front from the opponents of that measure. Besides, if a day should be accorded the labor committee, it is doubtful if it could be induced to give the education bill a showing. The temper of this committee, so far as exhibited, is as decidedly against the bill as that of the committee on education, which has smothered it for four months past.

Every indication is unfavorable to the passage of any educational bill by this congress, and many of the strongest friends of such legislation have lost hope.

The resignation of Mr. Jenks, second assistant secretary of the interior, is attributable, in part, to the continual clashes which have occurred between him and Land Commissioner Sparks. Mr. Jenks, who is the legal adviser of the department, has frequently overruled Commissioner Sparks and their relations have been anything but pleasant. It seems to be settled that Commissioner Sparks must go, and Mr. Jenks wished to retire before the troubles between him and Sparks were brought out in the prominent and perhaps disagreeable shape they may assume when Mr. Sparks gets out of the way.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.  
An impression that the president will veto the river and harbor bill is growing. Some of the opponents of the bill speak with great confidence on this subject. The senate is going to add heavily to the amount appropriated by the house, and when the bill is returned to the president for his signature, it is believed the fire will be reopened in the body on the entire bill. While nothing is of course known of the president's intentions relative to a bill which has not reached him, enough is known of his general policy as to appropriations to considerably belittle the future of this bill.

F. H. R.

## GUARDING THE TREASURY.

The Senate Going Slow on the Pension Bill.  
Other business of the day.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The senate passed a number of public buildings bills, among them the bill providing for the completion of the public building at Harrisonburg, Va., to the amount of \$40,000, an addition to the United States building at Jackson, Miss., \$5,000. The senate also passed a bill for the purpose of requiring that the committee when reporting the river and harbor bill to state that it shows the national importance of several pieces of work and why each item of appropriation is advisable.

At 2 o'clock the general pension bill was placed before the senate, and Mr. Vest took the floor in opposition to the bill. In the course of his remarks he announced with severity on the "nebulosity" of the estimates made by different persons as to the amount that the pending measure would take from the treasury. He asserted the amount was beyond the ken of mortal man, and in conclusion declared that he would go no farther in the direction in which congress had been hurried.

These bills marked the last of the senate's work for the day. The senate adjourned until Monday.

THE EXECUTIVE SESSION.  
The senate in executive session today again cleared its calendar of unobjectionable business. Nearly an hour was consumed in the discussion of a motion to postpone the vote by which the nominee for postmaster at Lynchburg, Va., named Patton, was rejected. His nomination was again rejected, only four members voting in his favor. His offense was the alleged publication in his newspaper of complimentary comments upon several prominent senators.

## THE PRIVATE CALENDAR.

The House Takes up Bills Placed on It—Pension Bills Passed.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—After the transaction of routine business the house went into committee of the whole (Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, in the chair) on the private calendar.

A bill for the extension of a patent gave rise to a debate, which trenched upon the ground of tariff reduction. There was a disposition shown to lengthen out the tariff debate, but a protest was made, and private business was proceeded with.

After some time the committee reported half a dozen bills to the house.

The first bill taken up was that authorizing the president to change the rank of Henry J.

# THE EFFECTS OF WEDNESDAY'S CYCLONE.

Great Damage Done to Property—Several Lives Lost—Railroads Suffer Greatly—Xenia, Ohio, Nearly Wiped Out—Great Floods in the North of England and Elsewhere.

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The Explosive Used in Breaking Up Old Iron at Pittsburg.

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## COLLISION WITH A COW.

A Baltimore and Ohio Sleeper Thrown Down an Embankment.

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## THE TRIAL OF JAEHNE.

The Broadway Scandal Called in a New York Court.

NEW YORK, May 14.—The trial of Alderman Jaehne for bribery began this morning. Francis J. Twomey, clerk of the board of aldermen, was the first witness. He was followed by a newspaper reporter who witnessed the proceedings at the famous meeting of the aldermen when the Broadway franchise was passed over the mayor's desk. The alderman denied the charges, and then Inspector Lyness took the stand. He gave a long and detailed account of the meeting with Jaehne, in the course of which Jaehne at first refused to answer questions, and then, after some time, admitted that he had received a bribe of \$25,000 from the mayor's office. The trial will continue tomorrow.

United States Court Cases.  
CHARLESTON, S. C., May 14.—In the United States circuit court today United States Marshal Abram Blythe was tried for presenting false claims and misappropriating government funds, and was acquitted by instructions from the jury. The offenses being merely technical and without criminal intent.

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## THE WOUND IS NOT SERIOUS.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 14.—[Special.]—T. B. McGinnis, of Lowndes county, accidentally shot himself here this evening. The ball took effect in his forehead, but it glanced and did not enter the skull. The concussion of the brain was severe, but the wound is not considered serious.

## Death From Blowing Out the Gas.

NEW YORK, May 14.—A. B. Swaney, postmaster at Swaner, Green county, Tennessee, was overcome by gas in his room at the St. Nicholas hotel Wednesday, died tonight in hospital.

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PITTSBURG,



Jekyl Island is undergoing preparations for the weight of two pounds each, the first year, the winter abode of its owners.

Commissioners.

Orleans National Bank.

The mother-in-law, who fatally stabbed by his mother-in-law on the 10th instant.

Middleton.

The Courageous Efforts of a Mother to Rescue Her Babe From Drowning.

fourths of the time a suf-

ATLANTA BRIDGE WORKS

them. \$1.00 to \$3.00 a day easily made, work sent by mail, no canvassing. We have a good demand

The fine saw and grist mill of Mr. L. C. Beacham, about ten miles east of Dublin, was no French came home at noon. There was no one in the house. On the table was a slate

suppression and management  
upon you. **PEARLINE** is the ONLY SAFE  
street public school. The house is well furnished,  
hand-somely papered, with double parlors and all

**WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF**

is servant for Mr. Fred Oswley, is reported as being as crazy as a March hare. He will be

When I returned the baby was gone. I looked in the well and saw him struggling in the water.

remedy that has cured me entirely... modern & new

interior conveniences Apply to 29 West Baker.

AYER'S PAIN EXPELLER

FOR PAIN IN NERVOUS OR RHEUMATIC AFFECTIONS

Cough, Cold, Asthma, Bronchitis or any of the  
 pulmonary troubles, and so often, and  
 relieved with very little loss. Circumstances  
 to be remembered. **Dr. J. C. Taylor**  
 that being in the humble  
 Soloscent 132 Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. and  
**DR. J. C. TAYLOR, D.D.,**  
**Money to Loan.**  
**FARM AND CITY LOANS 3 OR 4 YEARS**

**"No. 267 Henry St., Macon, Ga."**

err bought, eleven months ago, a sow and pigs, for which he paid \$13.50. After keeping her for a few days, he found that she was not feeling around for a place to put my foot on a little higher to draw myself up, when I lost

charge nothing if I don't cure you, board included. Will cure you for less money than any other doctor would. Examination free.

**REMEDIES**

gomy county, February 28, 1885. It was addressed to the postmaster at Evergreen, consumption, cures croup and pain in the chest in one night. It is just the remedy for hard

THE MOST EFFECTIVE PREPARATION on the market for Piles. A SURE CURE for itching, burning, bleeding, and all other troubles connected with the rectum.

Reidsville Enterprise: On Thursday, the 6th, Coroner Mell had the body of Whiteman, all over the body of which was covered with cuts and bruises, and the face and head were badly injured, advertised itself by merit. It is now advertised to warn the public against counterfeits. The

HUNNICUTTS DISTILLER OF GOAL

DO YOU WANT A NICE RECIPE OR DRINK book? We send a book containing one hundred recipes for drinks, and a list of the best distillers in the country.

construction, durable  
right, cleans the food sur-  
face, and is safe for use  
around children.

Piles are frequently produced by a sudden weight in the back, loins and lower part of the spine, or by a fall on the buttocks. The witness, Mr. J. J. P. Toole, testified that he examined the

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**BLOOD AND MUSCLES.**

Ordinary 2 and 3-Ply Roofing.

Address me at Sweetwater, Tenn. J. F. OWEN.

ASK YOUR VETERINARIAN FOR... **CLINGING TOBACCO CURE CO.** corn, 50 bales of hay, \$500 worth of provender and cow feed, and a number of feed and agricultural products. **SUD** wed fri **WAL-MEAT HOUSE CURE** application of D.R. ESKANDER'S... absorbing acts directly upon the parts affected, absorbing... intense itching and... **IRON CORRUGATING** CRIMPED CORRUGATED **OST - BETWEEN W. J. WOODS AND CHAM-** **OST - BETWEEN W. J. WOODS AND CHAM-**

6. PAGE, 125 East 26th street, York-Park, N. Y.  
Mention this paper. mar-25m the shortest way

**CHURCH ANNALS.**

[illegible]

**PRIVATE OFFER.** *For sale, as a whole, or in lots, 1000 acres of land, mostly cleared, on the north side of the river, about 10 miles from the mouth of the river. The land is well watered, and is suitable for all kinds of farming. The owner is a gentleman of high standing, and is willing to sell at a low price. The land is situated in the county of St. Louis, and is bounded by the river on the north and east, and by the land of the State of Missouri on the south and west. The land is well watered, and is suitable for all kinds of farming. The owner is a gentleman of high standing, and is willing to sell at a low price. The land is situated in the county of St. Louis, and is bounded by the river on the north and east, and by the land of the State of Missouri on the south and west.*

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## THE CONSTITUTION

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY OF THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO THE CITY, OR BY MAIL, FOR \$10 A YEAR. IN ADVANCE. FOR THE MONTH, \$1 A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE AT ALL TRAINS LEAVING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.

ADVERTISING RATES DEPEND ON LOCATION IN THE PAPER, AND WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. CORRESPONDENTS CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS, QUOTED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE ALL PAYMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION, ATLANTA, GA.

ATLANTA, GA., MAY 15, 1886.

Indications for Atlanta and Georgia, taken at 1 o'clock a. m. Local rains; slightly cooler. For Virginia and North Carolina: Local rains; slightly cooler winds, shifting to southerly. South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Alabama: Local rains, slightly cooler; southerly winds.

For daring robberies the French excel. Yesterday a bank president signed, three checks which a robber persuaded him to do at the point of a pistol.

A LOCK is threatened between the senate and house of representatives on the post-office appropriation bill, on the former's amendment appropriating eight hundred thousand dollars for facilitating the foreign mail service.

The storm of Wednesday did not confine itself to our continent. England suffered a most severe rainfall, and the rivers of that country are overflowing.

MRS. PARSONS, the negro wife of the Chicago anarchist, writes a letter to the papers, asking a suspension of opinion as to her husband and the anarchists. She was one of the principal agitators on that fearful night.

THINGS seem to be warming up in England. Meetings are being held all over the country, on both sides of the question, and the purchase of firearms and ammunition during three weeks exceeds that of the past five years.

CHICAGO police have succeeded in arresting the fiend who threw the bomb in the midst of the policemen during the late riot in that city. Many more arrests are expected to follow, as the fellow has given information against other parties.

OF TWO Wrongs Right the Greater. Major Bacon puts his campaign on the issue that he was "cheated out of the governorship" by the last convention.

Admitting this to be true, which is not admitted, General Gordon has better grounds for reparation. He also was cheated out of the governorship. Not by democrats, but by republicans: not after a leisurely still-hunt, but after a terrific fight against the menace of bayonets and the power of the United States government.

If Major Bacon has been wronged—which we do not admit—his reparation can wait until the people have righted the great wrong done against the gallant Gordon and himself in 1868.

As to Party Discard.

We have already alluded in these columns to some queer features of the gubernatorial campaign. There are others that deserve attention. For instance, the supporters of Mr. Bacon afford to believe that the candidacy of General Gordon is a very unfortunate thing for the party. Mr. Bacon gave voice to this view in his Augusta speech; so did that genial statesman, the Hon. Patrick Walsh, and the chorus has been taken up by the weekly papers that have announced for Bacon. They say that General Gordon's candidacy is inopportune; that it is impolitic; that it will bring strife and discord where harmony reigned before. We gather from these newspapers, indeed, that the candidacy of General Gordon is simply fiendish in this direction, calculated to dismember and disembody the democratic party.

These statements are very seriously made on the part of the Bacon speakers and papers, but they must strike the public as absurd and ridiculous. Where is the strife to begin? What is to bring it about? I don't know what is the alleged discord to grow and develop? What is there for it to feed upon? Do the Bacon orators and newspapers suppose that the democratic voters of Georgia are either fools or children that they should fall to and scratch out each other's eyes in regard to a choice between two citizens who have offered themselves as candidates for the nomination? The very idea of such a thing is preposterous.

The issue before the people is, whether they want Gordon or Bacon for governor. There is nothing in this issue to create bad blood, or to bring about party discord. The plain inference to be made from the contrary assertions of Mr. Bacon's supporters is that their candidate has "taken the homestead," so to speak, on the right to become a candidate for governor, that the people recognize this pre-empted right, and will begin to pull each other's hair, and proceed to smash the party as soon as an "unauthorized" candidate enters the field.

In all that THE CONSTITUTION has said, thus far, in regard to the campaign, it has been its intention to reform the methods of those who are so hotly opposing General Gordon, and to direct the course of the campaign into a reasonable channel. It should be borne in mind that, after all the fuss and flurry, the people are to decide the matter, and they will decide it absolutely on its merits. If Mr. Bacon's supporters are really afraid of the people, they should boldly proclaim the fact. If they are not afraid, they should gladly take advantage of an opportunity to let the people decide for themselves.

The Cyclone Season.

There are times in the year, and there are even whole seasons, when the Gulf and South Atlantic states are the scenes of unusual and even deadly atmospheric disturbances; but this season is not one of that number. The entire south, from the Rio Grande eastward to the sea, is calm and placid. True, we may not yet be safe from the cyclonic furies, but as a rule dangerous storms appear in the south before June, and the chances are that there will be few or no cyclones in the south this year.

There are plenty of them in the north-western states, and they appeared very early even in the regions about St. Paul, and there has been no long intermissions since the disaster at St. Cloud and Sank City. In that

broad section there are the whirling death-dealing storms, and also high winds that are almost as destructive, and unprecedented rainfall, and black skies and all the other phenomena of a very unusual and undesirable state of the atmosphere.

The study of the winds and storms has not progressed far enough to satisfactorily explain why first one section of the country and then another is blessed by the absence of dangerous winds; but the heart of man in the fortunate district is none the less thankful on that account. We can be grateful to Providence for protection even if we cannot learnedly discuss all the currents in which we are enveloped. It is another case of blissful ignorance. We are wholly content to know very little about the air it will continue to behave itself.

Five Days Against Five Years.

General Gordon has been a candidate for governor since last Sunday morning. His campaign is, therefore, just five days old. Major Bacon has been a candidate for governor for five years, and his campaign is even older than that.

In point of time, therefore, the two campaigns stand as a day to a year. Even with this start, the Bacon men are unwilling to trust the people to vote in their primaries, as to who they will have for governor. They stand by their little courthouse meetings, and declare that elections are very troublesome, and that primaries are farces.

General Gordon and his friends ask for nothing but that the people be allowed to vote. If the people speak through the ballot-box, their voice will be respected and their verdict will be authoritative. But little courthouse meetings never have and never will satisfy the popular demand. A correspondent writes us that Major Bacon never did, in any of his races, carry a primary election. We do not know this to be true. If it is true, it is no reason why primaries should not be called.

Wherever the people are heard from, they are for Gordon. The few counties that have already acted, are proving to be divided, though they were said to be solid for Bacon. We have positive information that the Clarke county delegation is not solid for Bacon, and a gentleman writing from Athens, says: "The pot is just beginning to boil in this county. It will be Gordon yet." In the other counties there is similar division. The work of five days makes a very creditable showing, even when put against the work of five years.

The Armstrong Case.

Bishop Beckwith's denunciation of newspaper articles would be much more weighty if he would show any desire to give Dr. Armstrong an opportunity to carry his case before a tribunal outside of local passions and prejudices. In his annual address the bishop expresses great contempt for "those who rush into the public print," and argues against the formation of an appellate court to take cognizance of existing grievances. As the presiding officer of the diocesan convention, he tried to shut Dr. Armstrong out altogether, but the convention overruled his decision, and decided to receive Dr. Armstrong's protest against the sentence that had been passed upon him.

"I come before you," says Dr. Armstrong, "to entreat that if you have any power to mitigate or relieve me of a sentence that, without desiring to reflect on any authority, I must again pronounce illegal and unjust, you will, in your wisdom and charity, exercise it." Why should not the council hear such an appeal? The newspaper articles that the bishop complains of, have nothing to do with the case. The sentence is either legal or illegal, just or unjust, and the publication does not reach the gravest part of the case. Dr. Armstrong asks to be heard in a tribunal beyond the local stage. He claims to be the victim of a gross wrong. Why should not be or any other aggrieved party be heard? Bishop Beckwith says the idea of giving Dr. Armstrong another hearing is preposterous. It is not strange, therefore, that the bishop does not find the average newspaper article altogether to his liking. There is a very strong sense of fair play in the American press, both secular and religious.

The Trunk Murder Case.

One of the greatest murder trials of the age is now in progress at St. Louis.

More than a year ago, the body of Peller, a young Englishman, was found cut up and packed in a trunk. Circumstantial evidence strongly pointed to his friend and companion, Maxwell, as the murderer. Then occurred an exciting race between justice and the murderer. Steam was on the side of the criminal; it carried him to the other end of the world. Electricity was on the side of the law; it headed off the fugitive in New Zealand.

Maxwell was brought back to St. Louis, and for a year has languished in jail. During his long confinement the murderer has baffled curiosity. Brazen and rampant, yet effeminate and dandish, he strikes everybody as the very last man in the world to be guilty of the brutal butchery with which he is charged. Yet the points against him will be hard to get over. He was with Peller a long time. He had no money, and Peller had plenty. After the murder, Maxwell was flush. He fled under a false name. Peller's clothing and other effects were found in Maxwell's trunks.

They have had considerable difficulty in getting a jury, and as it must be composed of men who have formed no opinion, the probability is that it will consist of dull, ignorant men who will be easily influenced by appeals to acquit on the score of "reasonable doubt." The case excites great interest in England as well as in this country.

A Step in the Right Direction.

At the recent annual meeting of the Quakers, held in Philadelphia, the custom of sleeping in meetings was made the subject of a series of resolutions, and denounced as "unbecomingly friendly."

Our Quaker friends deserve credit for the boldness with which they have tackled this evil, but it is painfully apparent that they did not go far enough. We need more light thrown upon the causes and the origin of the practice. Some of our great religious bodies should refer the whole matter to a special committee of experts.

As the case now stands, we are all aware of the existence of the evil, but opinions differ as to its origin and the proper remedies for it. The old theory that the innate depravity of the sleeper was at the bottom of his drowsiness, is now believed in only by some very strict theologians of the old school. The most popular explanation now is that

the preacher is responsible for the sleepers. Those who take this view say that nobody goes to sleep under Dr. Talmage, and Sam Jones's congregations are always remarkably wide-awake.

There is a pointer in this for those who are not willfully blind. Preachers who are annoyed by the somnolency of their congregations should endeavor to ascertain how such ministers as Talmage and Jones manage to control the eyes and ears of their hearers.

A Boston editor who wrote that Mr. Nathan Appleton would "summer in Greece," was paralyzed to find, on reading his paper the next morning that Mr. Appleton would "summer in Greece."

A primary election is as simple as it is fair. It is a right bad sign to see any democratic afraid of primary elections. If the people are to be trusted at all, surely they can be trusted to choose delegates to represent them.

There are several weekly papers favorable to Mr. Bacon the editors of which are in favor of primary elections. Mr. Bacon and his other friends would do well to profit by the advice of these sensible papers.

The Albany News and Advertiser declares that primary elections do not "work well" under universal suffrage. We should like to know what universal suffrage has to do with the selection of delegates by democratic voters.

It is a cold day in Boston when the Post does not change hands, or at least reorganize its staff.

MR. CORNELIUS ROACH, of Boston, recently tried to cure his wife of the drinking habit by filling her skin full of bullets. Although he fired at a distance of only ten paces the lady's injuries are slight. Mr. Roach now languishes in jail, while his wife drinks his health at home.

PEOPLE who are disputing about who wrote Shakespeare's plays, should take a hint from the schoolboy who settled an old controversy by saying that Homer's poems "were not written by Homer, but by another man of the same name."

VARIOUS minor brain troubles seriously interfere with the faculty of speech. An article in the Princeton Review summarizes a few peculiar disorders. There is what is called word blindness. The sound of words is conveyed clearly enough, but it fails to awaken word memory. The words are heard, but provoke no thought. English is to such a one Chinese—a succession of sounds without meaning. A person thus affected hears the ringing of the bell. The sound brings up the image of the bell in his mind, but it does not recall the name of the bell, nor can he pronounce the word. He understands to talk he utters a lot of jargon. As for example, a man who was asked to read this sentence aloud:

You may receive a report from other sources of a supposed attack on a British consul general. The attack was made by a man who was asked to read this sentence aloud:

These words conveyed as perfectly an intelligent meaning to him as to any one, but when he came to utter them abroad, he spoke as follows, supposing, however, all the time that he was speaking coherently:

For his wise counsel, approp, a grentz, tenement was seconded coz for no sophia, a the fiekled pottry concolled. This affair oh concolly of concolly.

He read seriously and steadily, and was greatly surprised at the shouts of laughter with which his reading was greeted.

Some persons suddenly lose the power of reading, but are unconscious of it. One thus troubled tried to read a newspaper aloud, and his wife said he read a lot of stuff all made up of his head. She took it and read to him. He asked, "Is that what it says in that paper?" She said it was. "Well, then," he answered, "I must be an idiot." At that time he used to remark: "I don't know what is the matter with the newspapers nowadays; they are filled with such silly stuff." But soon he began to realize that the trouble was with himself, not the newspapers. This is evidently what ails a good many newspaper critics nowadays.

MISREPRESENTATION has already begun to cut her capers. An Atlanta correspondent of Editor William Moore's Augusta paper declares that General Gordon is dodging the railroad commission issue. How many votes will this sort of thing give Bacon?

If you will observe closely you will discover that the politicians who are opposed to primary elections, and some of the politicians will cripple themselves at this business.

In the resume of the negotiations pending the sale of Georgia new 41 per cent bonds and the successful termination of the sale, as published yesterday, unintentional injustice was done Colonel Priory, of Rome, in the omission of his name among those who were prominent in bringing about these good results. He actively interested himself in the transaction as the representative of Messrs. Wolfe & Co., the purchasers of the bonds.

In the transaction, however, is well known by those who kept posted in the proceedings.

Isn't it a little funny that the "Atlanta ring" should want to submit matters squarely to the people? It is enough to paralyze the courthouse politicians.

MR. GEORGE A. BARETT, of Claremont, N. H., drifted into a comestive situation the other day when he came home himself he was in London with \$5,000 in his pocket. It works differently down this way. When an Atlanta man gets in such a fix he generally finds himself, when he wakes up, in Macon without a cent.

RAILROAD men of a literary turn of mind are still discussing the question whether a state has the right to control railroad rates in the interest of the public. That question has been settled so long that it is practically a dead issue.

During the war, and a little later, the Polards were quite prominent in southern journalism. A reminiscence writer thus sums them up:

Two Pollard brothers were connected with the Richmond Examiner during the war, the editor in chief being Mr. John M. Daniel. This journal was remarkable for its bitter opposition to the administration of Mr. Davis. The brothers were H. Rives and Edward A. Pollard, both gentlemen of fine journalistic ability. The former was a member of the staff of the Examiner, and the latter was a young man by the name of Grant whose sister's reputation he (the editor) had aspired to. A weekly journal he edited after the surrender of Lee, and known as the Southern Outlook. He was a member of the Richmond Examiner, and was published in Richmond and won notoriety by the severity of his articles and his propensity to try his domestic affairs. Edward A. Pollard died some ten years ago. He was not less bitter in his writings than his brother, and got himself into many difficulties by mixing too much gall with his ink. Having long been employed in the office of the Examiner, he was the most intimate of the staff, and he was every department of that journal. He initiated John M. Daniel in his style of writing and stood by his side in his attacks on Jefferson Davis—not only as a president, but as a citizen. From the commencement of the war to its termination he kept a scrap-book of the documents of the government, congressional reports, accounts of battles, and general incidents of interest. From these selections and files of the Examiner he compiled his History of the War, the first work of the kind issued from the press. This work was so faulty and one-sided, that it was severely handled by the critics north and south. He revised it and republished it with the title of "The Lost Cause." Failing to succeed in Richmond, he removed to

the north, and finally took up his residence in New York after having tried Baltimore, maintaining himself by writing for various journals. The last article from his pen, if our memory serves us, was a long essay on the status of the southern negro, proposing a plan for the amelioration of the condition of the freedman through the kindly feeling of the superior race. Mr. Edward Pollard was not a solid writer, though a voluminous one; he had few friends and few admirers, from the fact that he made no effort to secure the friendship of any one.

In their opposition to the liquor evil Sam Jones is a veritable Powderly, and Powderly is a genuine Sam Jones. These two are the twin giants of the temperance cause. In a recent interview Sam Jones said:

"I planned to raise an army that the devil himself would order to disband, as a matter of protection to himself, before he would let them into hell, I have sent the roll call at the doors of the stills, the saloons and the beer gardens. My only hope for the coming generation lies in the fact that my nine out of every hundred of our women are sober and temperate, for if our women drink freely, as the men do, they should inevitably be debauched also. Right in this same line of thought I found that a drunkard is a man who is not a man, but a piece of machinery, a consumptive, for while the latter means bodily debility and weakness to the offspring, the drunkard means mental and moral ruin, which is ten times worse."

A WRITER of literary reminiscence for the Critic says that once when he was in London he visited a noted actor's house. While he was sitting there a big man with a pale, heavy face entered, and took a seat at a tea table where he drank a glass of ale. After the big man finished his nip he hurled his glass on the floor, smashing it to shivers. Then he took out his pocket watch and looked at it. The critic correspondent was told by the waiter that the glass smasher was Lord Macaulay, and that "it was a very bad day." The incident was doubtless true. Macaulay thought he saw a snake on the floor and threw his glass at it.

THE May number of Dixie, out today, is full of solid matter, the lighter features being decidedly in the background. The table of contents comprises: "Warrior Coal Field of Alabama," second paper, Professor Henry McCulloch; "Timber Wealth of the South," fourth paper, (Florida), Charles H. Wells; "Mountain Camps in Georgia," second paper, W. M. Hisham; "Small Industries in the Iron District," Wales Wynant; "A Word for the Magnolia," Colonel H. W. Pickney; "Southern Railway Problems," third paper, Colonel J. B. Peck; "Flour and Meal Milling in the South," G. B. Douglas; "In the Carolina Mountains," Charles E. Jones; "The Georgia Railroad," J. B. Douglas; "Editorial Matters," "Editors Department," "Dixie's Resources and Development," "Humor, Illustrated and Typed." Perhaps the most notable articles are those on "Warrior Coal Field," "Timber Wealth of the South," "Gold Mining in Georgia," "Small Industries in the Iron District," and "Southern Railway Problems." Dixie's special industrial papers are doing a world of good in bringing the new south and her resources prominently before the public.

It is to be feared that an interstate trouble is brewing in the southwest. In Texarkana, the other night, the Rev. Mr. Wolfe was conducting a revival on the Texas side of the river, when a volunteer from the Arkansas side came over and told Wolfe that if he could not show a license or authority for holding his meeting he would look him up. The evangelist replied that he had the mayor's authority, whereupon the policeman slapped his jaws and dragged him over into Arkansas. This made the Texans mad. They made a rush into Arkansas, rescued the preacher and carried him back in triumph. Strained relations now exist between the two states.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

DROVES of wild horses are reported to be in the Mississippi river bottoms, about one hundred miles above Memphis. They are supposed to have come from the horses lost by the confederate general, Forrest, during his campaigns.

FOUR boats will now contend for the honor of defeating the American cup against the Galata and Atlantic and Pacific of London, the Puritan and Mallow of Boston. The Priscilla has been remodeled and to all intents and purposes she is a new boat.

The white and democratic office-seeker from the west, "It's all true about the president's marriage; it is a sure thing. I got it from headquarters." "What do you mean by headquarters?" "The white and democratic office-seeker from the west, 'It's all true about the president's marriage; it is a sure thing. I got it from headquarters.'"

MR. J. D. SASSLEY has presented his native town of Newcastle, Pa., with a building for the Young Men's Christian association, costing \$45,000. The building is an elegant one with twenty-two rooms, an art gallery, a lady's room, a gymnasium, and a billiard room. The library contains 3,000 volumes.

GREAT preparations are being made at Bangkok, Siam, for the grand ceremony of cremating the body of the second king, who died in the latter part of last year. The body will be cremated in the presence of the king and queen, and will be laid to rest in a golden urn.

LESTER WALLACE has pleasing evidence of the value of his property in the fact that he has been enabled to pay off his \$95,000 mortgage at 6 per cent, and replace the loan at 4 1/2 per cent. He remained, with bare head, gazing at the gallant sailor until the latter reentered the car.

It goes without saying that if Captain Kell had been made aware of the honor done him by the veteran, he would have blushed.

ABOUT 1870 or 1871, Horace Greeley passed through Brownsville, Tenn., on his way to visit Texas. Mr. Spencer Farrington Thomas, a prominent citizen of Brownsville, traveled with Mr. Greeley to Memphis. In the course of a conversation between the two gentlemen, something suggested to Mr. Greeley to announce the information that he had but thirteen teeth. What made the information remarkable was that Mr. Greeley declared that he had never had a greater number, nature having given him but thirteen.

The most astounding story of the century was told by a little man at the Kimball house Thursday afternoon.

"In April, 1865," he said, "a squad of federal soldiers passed through the upper edge of Houston county singing, 'Hail Jeff Davis on a sour apple tree.' You may call me a liar, but gentlemen, it is a fact that by the end of May every crab apple tree in that neighborhood died as dead as the plant in Job's coffin."

Nobody said he was a liar, but some very deep thinking was done.

"Mamma," said a Peachtree street hopeful to his mother, a few nights ago, "does the angel Gabriel blow the big horn in a brass band?"

"Why, no, my boy," was the reply, "why do you ask such a funny question?"

"Well, because my Sunday-school teacher says when the angel Gabriel blows his trumpet he'll wake the dead, and I thought he'd have to practice lots on a big bass horn to blow that loud."

There is an engineer on the Western and Atlantic railroad who, perhaps, retains a single quid of tobacco for a longer period than any other man in this country. He puts one in his mouth when he leaves Atlanta and keeps it there until he leaves his engine at Chattanooga.

It may be unfortunate that these constitutionalists should end in smoke, but there is a fact connected with the Kimball house that is singular enough to warrant such a climax.

What becomes of the smoke from the cigars consumed in the first floor of the arcade?

During the visit of Mr. Davis, two or three hundred men congregated on that floor every day. Two-thirds of the number smoked incessantly. Yet, on the second floor, not the faintest odor of cigar smoke could be detected. It would seem that some of it must have ascended, but, if it did, its odor was thoroughly neutralized. Perhaps some scientist, whose leisure is as boundless as his enthusiasm, may tell what becomes of the smoke.

## CONSTITUTIONALS.

Pencil Paragraphs and Editorial Shortstops Caught on the Run.

The sporting world is, perhaps, not aware that Judge J. S. Turner, of Eatonton, was among the originators of the walking match mania in Georgia. Besides holding a position on the bench, Judge Turner is a member of the democratic executive committee, and is entirely too dignified to engage in a walking match now. In the fall of 1877, however, he and a companion walked from Eatonton to Milledgeville, a distance of twenty-two miles, in four hours and a half. They walked against time, the prize being an oxen from the farm of the companion. They were escorted by a countryman. Before they passed out of hearing the countryman remarked to a negro man standing near: "Them fellows is luns," ties "scaped from the asylum." The remark had a depressing effect upon Judge Turner, and he has since never taken the slightest interest in walking matches.

Colonel J. T. Crowder, of Forsyth, served in the army of Virginia. As his command marched into one of the fiercest battles of the war, Colonel Crowder dismounted his horse, believing that he could fight to better advantage on foot. Leaving part of his uniform tied to the saddle, he secured his horse in an out of the way place to await the issue of the battle. When it was over he felt greatly fatigued, and wished to ride back to camp; but his horse could not be found and he was forced to walk. Next morning he went upon the battlefield to search for the missing animal. While thus engaged, a horseman galloped up and stopped. It was General John B. Gordon and the horse was Colonel Crowder's.

"General," said the colonel, "you have part of my uniform tied to your saddle."

"I have your horse, too, have I not?"

"Yes, general, but I hope you will not dismount."

In spite of the most earnest protestations, however, General Gordon dismounted, and literally forced Colonel Crowder to take the horse.

"That was General Gordon's way," Colonel Crowder said to a friend while relating the incident, "and nobody need be surprised that his old soldiers are devoted to him, and will give him whatever is in their power to bestow."

There are two young ladies in Marietta who are writers for the papers. The other day one of them said to a friend: "We sent one story to the editor a long, long time ago, and, although we have written him repeatedly inquiring why he hasn't published it, we have never heard a word from him. Now, what do you suppose is the matter?" "Perhaps," replied the friend, with hope-deceiving cruelty, "you made a mistake in not directing your letters to the editor's waste basket."

"The flowers that bloom in the spring, tra la have nothing to do with the case," it is not always true. Several years ago, a student in the asylum for the deaf and dumb, at Cave Spring, won a wife with the aid of "the flowers that bloom in the spring." Too timid to inform the object of his affections by finger signs, or in writing, he loved her, he told his story with emblematic flowers. She sent him a gracious reply in the same way. Today, there is no happier couple in Georgia, and the fact is by no means due to the inability of either to talk.

"Well," said a prominent financier, a few days ago, "there is certainly a great contraction in all classes of trade."

"You will except the dry goods trade, will you?" suggested a bystander.

"Why, no, the ladies are evidence of the contraction in that business. Just look how tight their dresses are."

It is generally believed that Fulton was the inventor of the steamboat, but the facts will not sustain the belief. Judge Longstreet, the author of "Georgia Scenes," deserves the honor hereafter accorded to Fulton. It is perhaps, too, generally known that Rev. Dr. Goulding, the author of "The Young Man's Friend," invented the sewing machine, and that Professor W. L. Williams, principal of the Georgia academy for the blind, invented the type-writer. Yet, such are the facts. In the language of Tom Little, of Eatonton: "Georgia is a buster, any way you take her."

The subject of inventions suggests the inventors of safety car couplers. It is said that the number of such inventors in Georgia is so great that the patent office at Washington employs a special clerk to record their names.

Here is an incident that should have found its way into print some time ago:

Just before the departure of the train which went to Montgomery to bring Mr. Davis to Atlanta, Captain John Mcintosh Kell stepped out upon the platform and said to a gentleman who was standing at him a moment, and then inquired of a companion:

"Who is that big man with manners that suggest the modesty of a woman?"

"That is Kell, executive officer of the confederate states steamer, Atlanta."

"What is that Kell—Kell, who served with Semmes?"

"That is the man."

The veteran removed his hat.

"Well," he said, "I have longed to get just one good look at Kell."

He was about to bend his head, gazing at the gallant sailor until the latter reentered the car. It goes without saying that if Captain Kell had been made aware of the honor done him by the veteran, he would have blushed.

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## GIRLS PICTURED.

CIGARETTE ADVERTISING PHOTOGRAPHS DECLARED INDECENT.

How They Originated—Sensation on Whitehall Street—Remarks of the Thorough-What Inspector or Henry Booth Says—The Operatives Indignant—The Knights of Labor.

Atlanta is about to be subjected to another art sensation.

This time the style of the art is decidedly low. That is, those who are interesting themselves in the matter declare it to be so.

A few weeks ago, the show windows of the cigar stores were suddenly turned into picture galleries. The pictures were chiefly of actresses, whose garments were more modestly adorned or suggestively diaphanous. They attracted many gazers, who paid more attention to the graceful figures of the actresses than they did to the advertisements of cigarettes printed above or beneath.

There were those that declared the pictures to be objectionable, alleging as a reason that they served to corrupt the morals of the boys and young men of the city.

Some first exhibition of low art was quickly followed by another that was declared to be still lower.

An enterprising firm in Richmond, Va., sent to the dealers in tobacco handsome cabinet photographs of pretty young women, said to be operatives in the

## THE ISSUES JOINED.

THE FIRST DISCUSSION OF THE CAMPAIGN—GORDON MAKES A STRONG POINT IN A BACON COUNTY—THE PEOPLE TALKED TO A RARE TALKER—NOTES OF THE CAMPAIGN, ETC.

ALBANY, Ga., May 14.—The first joint discussion of the campaign between Gordon and Bacon took place in Leeburg today.

Lee county has always been looked upon as a mainstay of Bacon county. For over eighteen months the Bacon programme has been in perfect operation. The intention of General Gordon, therefore, to go into this stronghold of Baconism created great interest in the result, and people are now anxiously awaiting the news of the contest.

Over 500 voters were present. The speeches were terse and to the point, creating great enthusiasm. Gordon began speaking to an audience which was evidently largely against him, but warming up to his subject, he soon had the crowd with him, until at last even Bacon people admitted that the crowd was evenly divided.

Senator H. L. Long said to your correspondent that he never saw such a revolution in so short a time. Two days ago there were but two pronounced Bacon men in the county. Such a change has now been made that Bacon carries the county at all he will do well.

It was because Lee was one of the Bacon strongholds that it was selected as one of the counties in which to make a snap judgement before the state central committee met.

The election takes place tomorrow.

## PROGRESS OF THE CAMPAIGN.

The Demand for Primaries Grows Steadily in Force.

The Hamilton Journal, noticing the fact that several counties have elected delegates to a convention which has, as yet, no existence, asks: "What is this movement?" It is a demand for a primary election, which the honest voters of the state will demand an answer before the discussion is ended. On the same subject the DeKalb Chronicle says:

Calling mass meetings and sending delegates to a convention that has been called is unprecedented in political history and doesn't strike us as just the proper thing for the state to do.

The Rome Bulletin thinks The Constitution misrepresents Major Bacon in saying that he was against primaries. That is only dodging the issue. Major Bacon merely evaded so that he might still profit through the confusion of the election.

The Columbus Sun evidently sees far enough ahead when it declares that:

It cannot be questioned that it is in the preliminary meetings that the foundation of a political campaign can be laid if the people will only take the trouble to attend them and express their views.

The Cartersville Courier says that General Gordon "stands squarely on the railroad commission and does not dodge, or attempt to do so, this most important question." This alone will make him friends by the score.

The Butler Herald regrets that Bacon, as well as Simmons, did not see fit to retire at once from the contest, thus leaving to General Gordon the nomination without opposition. The Herald then says that General Gordon:

Will not only receive the nomination, but will be triumphantly elected. General Gordon has shown himself to be a good and pure man, and he will not be elected. While the office will reflect honor on him, he will not at least detract from the place.

The Brunswick Appeal says the news of Gordon's candidacy was "received with great sorrow by the Bacon syndicate," and freely extends its sympathy to him.

The Savannah News says:

Major Bacon, in his August speech on Tuesday, seems to feel aggrieved because General Gordon declined to become a candidate for governor. He had things all in nice shape for getting the nomination without noise, and without any political strife. He even had the nomination almost in his grasp, as it were, when he was told that General Gordon had declined.

This is a rather a remarkable statement, to say the least of it. The convention has not yet been called, and Major Bacon talks as if he has such a claim on the nomination that he can afford to anybody else to make an effort to get it.

We have great respect for both Major Bacon and General Gordon, and shall certainly support the nominee of the party heartily, but we have seen nothing yet that justifies the belief that Major Bacon, General Gordon, and the other candidates are all alike. Any man can be a candidate for governor, but it is not every man who is fit to be a candidate for governor.

The fact is the friends of these two gentlemen talk as if they thought there were no other men in the state qualified to be candidates for governor, and that the people are determined to have one or the other of them. When we think about it, however, we realize that the people are not so easily led, and that they are not so easily determined to have one or the other of them. They are not so easily led, and they are not so easily determined to have one or the other of them.

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was a carriage containing three old confederate veterans with one leg each—Judge Spear, Mr. Bass and Mr. Daniels—with a banner on which was inscribed: "Only one leg, but I'll get there."

The Monroe Advertiser will await developments before committing itself.

The Columbus Sun refuses to be classified yet. Judge W. B. Russell, ordinary of Irwin county, says the political pot is beginning to boil in his county.

The Dublin Post scents defeat for Bacon, and says he is "climbing up the golden stairs." It is better to be an angel, anyhow, than a governor.

The Greenville Courier, "taking the county over politically," finds that there are a great many that are peacefully resting on the fence.

The democratic executive committee of Laurens meets in Dublin next Tuesday.

Pierce county will select delegates on the fourth Saturday in June.

Hall county will select delegates on the first Tuesday in June.

Carroll county will act on the first Tuesday in June.

Columbia county will select delegates on the first Tuesday in June.

The democrats of Newton county will hold a mass meeting on Saturday May 22.

Houston county will select delegates to the gubernatorial and congressional convention, on the first Tuesday in July.

A meeting of the citizens of Gordon county is called for the first Tuesday in June, to nominate delegates to the gubernatorial and congressional conventions.

Butt Solid for Gordon.

FLOVILLA, Ga., May 14.—[Special.]—Butt is little but he is loud. At this place every man, but with one exception, is for Gordon. This county is solid.

General Gordon's Appointments Next Week.

General Gordon has made the following appointments for next week:

Entombed on Monday, May 17th.

Sparta on Tuesday, May 18th.

Augusta on Wednesday, May 19th.

Langhston on Thursday, May 20th.

Greensboro on Friday, May 21st.

Conyers on Saturday, May 22nd.

Pending the arrangements for a joint discussion of the state, Major Bacon is invited to meet General Gordon at these appointments and accept a division of time with him.

The Campaign in Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 14.—[Special.]—One hundred and eighty-two delegates to the state constitutional convention, judges and delegates to the gubernatorial convention, H. H. Pearson was secretary of the western division of Alabama.

The democratic executive committee of Elbert county met yesterday. Called a mass meeting of the county on the first Tuesday in July.

Colonel J. N. Glenn, chairman of the democratic executive committee of Rockdale county, has requested the committee to meet at his office in the courthouse the 24th of this month at 2 o'clock p. m., to transact important business.

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hearing that it was the intention of the proposed assembly to recommend the particular candidate to the people, attended the meeting in force, and after having effected an organization secured an adjournment without dissent. Street rumor says Mr. Charles McCord's friends called the meeting, and that the champions of Messrs. Joe Lamar and William Fleming captured the gathering and compelled an adjournment, without all owing the recommendation of any candidate in this respect.

Spalding for Gordon.

GRiffin, Ga., May 14.—[Special.]—Spalding county is almost unanimously for General Gordon for governor. A careful inquiry among the people of the county without dissent, has failed to find a man from the county but who is for Gordon.

A prominent farmer from Union district said yesterday that he would crawl to town to vote for Gordon. There are a few men in Griffin who are opposed to Gordon, but they are very few. There is a strong desire here to hear General Gordon speak.

Names for the Babies.

CONYERS, May 12.—Editors Constitution: We notice a short notice inquiring the middle name of Gordon without dissent. Street rumor says Mr. Charles McCord's friends called the meeting, and that the champions of Messrs. Joe Lamar and William Fleming captured the gathering and compelled an adjournment, without all owing the recommendation of any candidate in this respect.

I will take it as a special favor if you will inform me at your very earliest convenience, of the name of my infant daughter for the general. I desire to name my infant daughter for her. Respectfully, T. H. BRYAN.

Butt Solid for Gordon.

FLOVILLA, Ga., May 14.—[Special.]—Butt is little but he is loud. At this place every man, but with one exception, is for Gordon. This county is solid.

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## COURT CULLINGS.

Items Gathered from the Various Justice Shops.

William Cosby, one of the youngest but slickest rogues in the gang, was yesterday sentenced to twelve months on the chain gang for larceny from the house. Cosby's partner, Lucius Florence, would have been sentenced on the same charge, but was suffering from a burn on his head, and cannot be sold in prison and says he can't care if he spends the balance.

BAKER'S BAD BREAK.

R. T. Baker, a neat looking white man, was yesterday sentenced to serve eight months on the Georgia chain gang for stealing a watch from William Cannon.

Baker came to Atlanta with the Toy Pistol combination and got stranded. He loafed around bar rooms and free lunch counters and fell in with some of the boys. One night about three weeks ago he was arrested on a charge of stealing a watch from William Cannon. He protested his innocence, but after being juggled for three days he confessed the crime, and told where the watch could be found.

MR. THOMAS ASHBY.

Mr. Thomas E. Ashby was yesterday admitted to practice in the superior court. He stood a very creditable examination.

HAS NOT GIVEN BOND.

William Malone has not yet given bond, but it is said he can and will do it. His brother has not yet arrived.

DEATH OF MR. ELAM JOHNSON.

One of Atlanta's Best Citizens Passes Over the River.

Mr. Elam Johnson died at his home, 66 Cooper street, yesterday afternoon at half past two o'clock.

Mr. Johnson had only been sick about two weeks, but his death was sudden and unexpected. When first taken he had pneumonia, and from this he drifted into gastric fever. His attending physicians, Drs. Earnest and Todd, did not consider the case a very stubborn one, and Monday last Mr. Johnson began to improve rapidly and Thursday he was so much better and appeared in such excellent spirits that they had about decided to discharge him on Saturday.

Evening, however, Mr. Johnson began to grow worse and the family became alarmed and sent for the physicians. He rested very well during the night, but yesterday morning was much worse and he sank rapidly. The physicians did not lose hope until one o'clock in the afternoon when they realized that there was no possible chance to revive the patient. At half-past two to the soul of the suffering man took its flight to the spirit land.

A good man has fallen asleep. Mr. Johnson was a man who won the love and confidence of every one with whom he came in contact. He was a man of great energy and a strong character. He was a man who was not afraid to make those around him happy. He was kind and charitable, and never turned a deaf ear to those who asked and needed assistance. In all public enterprises he took an active interest, and could always be relied upon to do his full duty. In his death Atlanta loses one of her best and most useful citizens.

Mr. Johnson was born near Charlotte, North Carolina, in 1826. He was educated in the common schools of his native state, and at an early age he began the battle of life for himself. He merchandised for a number of years at Brownwood, a station ninety-eight miles beyond Macon. In 1850 he married Miss Elizabeth Raven, in Sumter county, Georgia. In the spring of '79 Mr. Johnson, with his family, moved to this city, and he entered the mercantile business, and at the time of his death he was doing a large wholesale grocery and commission business.

The deceased leaves a wife, two daughters and two sons to mourn his death, but in their grief they have the consolation of knowing that he was a man who was not afraid to make those around him happy. He was kind and charitable, and never turned a deaf ear to those who asked and needed assistance. In all public enterprises he took an active interest, and could always be relied upon to do his full duty. In his death Atlanta loses one of her best and most useful citizens.

MR. JOHNSON'S WILL.

The will of Mr. Elam Johnson, deceased, was filed for record yesterday afternoon at half past two o'clock. It was a will of some length, and contained many provisions for the care of his family and the distribution of his property.

THE VERDICT IN THE CASE OF KROGG VS. THE WEST POINT ROAD.

The jury in the case of Fred Krogg vs. the West Point road, returned a verdict yesterday afternoon of fifteen thousand dollars.

The case had been on trial in the city court for several days, and the evidence was voluminous on both sides.

On the 24 day of March, 1883, Mr. Krogg was injured in a smashup on the West Point road, near Cassetta, Alabama. He was running as engineer, and the accident was caused by a broken rail. At the time the engine struck the broken rail the train was running at full speed, and the wreck was a complete one. The road was torn up more than a hundred feet and the crochets thrown in every direction. The heavy iron rails were twisted and broken as if they had been wire. The engine was thrown completely off the track and was turned over on its side. The tender was a complete wreck. The mail coach, baggage car and passenger coach were derailed. Mr. Krogg was scalded and bruised, and for many weeks was unable to get about. He was badly injured, Mr. Krogg found, upon getting up from his bed, that he could not use his left arm to any extent. The bruise in his breast was so bad that he was unable to get up to his legs. He entered suit against the road, and employed Colonel J. T. Glenn to represent him. The evidence and argument was all in at half-past one yesterday, and the case given to the jury. In a little more than an hour the jury returned a verdict for fifteen thousand dollars.

The counsel for the road will carry the case up.

At half past two o'clock p. m. Friday, May 14th, at his late residence, 66 Cooper street, in the fifty first year of his age, Elam Johnson, Funeral services will appear in afternoon papers and Sunday morning's CONSTITUTION. Macon, American and Dawson, Ga., papers please copy.

Funeral Notice.

DIED.—In this city, Charles Bangert, aged 47 years. Funeral from his late residence, No. 66 E. Harris street, on Sunday, 3 o'clock p. m. Services in the German church, corner O'Clock and Yarnet streets. Friends of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice. Cincinnati papers please copy.

Taylor, Wylie & Bailey.

Metropolitan undertakers and funeral directors, embalming and preserving a specialty. No. 26 W. Adams street. Telephone 719. Jno. F. Bailey with us.

Amusements.

Atlantas (Champions) vs. CHARLESTONS.

GAME CALLED AT 3:45.

OPERA HOUSE.

HUNTLEY-STARK COMEDY CO.

UNDER THE GAS LIGHT!

SATURDAY MATINEE.

With Special Scenery!

The Great Brooklyn Bridge!

TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR ROOM.

POPULAR PRICES!

## Royal Baking Powders.

Optical Goods.

TO EVERY WE

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AMUSEMENTS—  
ATHLETIC PARK  
VS. CHARLESTON  
OPERA HOUSE—  
COMPANY, AT  
OPEN-AIR CONC  
2 TO 6 P. M.

**THROUGH**  
Pencil Paragraphs  
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TO THE ANGLICAN  
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lunatic asylum, the  
jail.

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on a charge of rifl  
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against the lady.

**CALLERS ON THE**  
the executive office  
callers yesterday.  
their respects to the

**THE FULLMAN** was elected the Pullman car of the Pullman Co., Wright, company president in the United States was indefinitely arrested by Sheriff Clifford Anderson.

**CROP REPORTS** show Agriculture J. T. P. H. informed a Crops Commission thought the condition of crops good. The Commission usually promising.

**CLOSING AT SIX** the city will make players to close at six o'clock in the evening opportunity to finish. A number of pressed a willingness was want to keep possible.

**ALDERMEN** Governor McBurney issued to Messrs.

**THE** **WORLD** **AS** **IT** **IS**  
**MADE** **BY** **MESSRS.**  
**POINTED** **TO** **FILL** **THE**  
**OF** **MESSRS.** **E.**  
**BOTH** **OF** **WHOM** **HAVE**  
**A** **GOVERNMENT**  
**A** **LAMP** **EXPLO-**  
**THE** **CONCERN** **WAS** **CRU-**  
**NEAR** **THE** **ARTISAN** **WAS**  
**T. C. SMITH'S** **ROOM.**  
**THE** **LIGHT** **WAS** **VERY**  
**THE** **IMPRESSION** **THAT**  
**THE** **BLACK** **DIABOL**  
**THEN** **IT** **WAS** **ASCERTAIN-**  
**KNOCKED** **FROM** **A** **TABLE**  
**HE** **BROKE** **A** **LEG**  
**NEGRO** **MAN** **EMPLOYED**  
**LEY** **STEAD,** **BUT** **HIS**  
**THE** **WRECK** **WAS** **CRU-**  
**HIM** **IN** **THE** **YARD,** **BUT**  
**HE** **WAS** **HARD** **TO** **BE**  
**BEHIND** **WARD** **THE** **WALL**  
**THE** **WALL** **TO** **THE** **WALL**  
**FALL** **THE** **MULE** **DROVE**  
**AND** **HIS** **LEG** **STRUCK** **THE**  
**THAT** **THE** **BENES** **WERE**

**WANTS FIVE THOUSAND**—The Atlanta military returned to the city last night with a definite shape, but it is not clear how many of the former soldiers are going to enlisting his army. Burke is a thorough-going German, having been a German probably a number of years.

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**A SAD DEATH.**—The old son of Mr. and Mrs. reside at 197 Bush suddenly yesterday afternoon was well and in fine. That afternoon he was playing and that night. The next morning he was able to speak and the increase. A physician before dark the child night his condition was the next morning all abandoned. Every one save his life but without success late yesterday was prepared for ship loss by the undertaker, taken to Charleston, burial.

MR. COOK'S CON-  
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who fell from the  
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## THE CONSTITUTION.

EVENTS FOR TO-DAY, MAY 15.

**AMUSEMENTS.**  
**ATHLETIC PARK.**—BASEBALL.—ATLANTA VS. CHARLOTTE. At 3:55 P. M.  
**OPERA HOUSE.**—HUNTLEY-STARK COMEDY COMPANY. At 2 P. M. and at 8 P. M.  
**OPEN-AIR CONCERT AT GRANT PARK FROM 2 TO 6 P. M.**

## THROUGH THE CITY.

**Penel Paragraphs Caught on the Fly by The Constitution Reporters.**  
**TO THE ASYLUM.**—Ordinary Calhoun yesterday sent Henrietta Brown, colored, to the lunatic asylum. There are six lunatics at the jail.

**TREASURER COMMISSIONED.**—By direction of Governor McDaniel, R. D. Adams was yesterday commissioned treasurer of Meriwether county. Treasurer Adams was recently elected.

**AGAINST THE CITY.**—Mrs. Anna Hess sues the city of Atlanta for \$2,762 damages to her lot on Crew street, caused by improvements made on the street. She claims that her property is unduly damaged. Well & Brandt represent the lady.

**A WOMAN'S CURIOSITY.**—Loretta Hines, assistant postmaster at Birch's, South Carolina, was arrested Tuesday last by Inspector Griffin on a charge of riding registered letters. It is stated that the case is a very strong one against the lady.

**CALLERS ON THE GOVERNOR.**—The quiet of the executive office was not disturbed by many callers yesterday. Among the few who called were Mr. J. S. Lamar and Mr. T. C. Cartwright. Mr. Cartwright is a citizen of Elberton.

**THE PULMAN PALACE CAR CASE.**—The case of the Pullman Palace car company vs. Wright, controller general, etc., set for trial in the United States circuit court yesterday, was indefinitely postponed. Attorney General Clifford Anderson is at Macon quite sick.

**CROP REPORTS SENT OUT.**—Commissioner of Agriculture T. J. Henderson was busy yesterday sending out the May crop reports. He informed a CONSTITUTION reporter that he thought the condition of the crops was good. The corn and fruit crops are unusually promising.

**CLOSING AT SIX O'CLOCK.**—The clerks of the city will make an effort to get their employers to close their places of business at six o'clock in the evening, and thus allow them an opportunity to get a little rest and recreation. A number of the merchants have expressed a willingness to close at six, while others want to keep their doors open as late as possible.

**ALDERMEN COMMISSIONED.**—Yesterday Governor McDaniel directed commissions to be issued to Messrs. Alva C. Wright and Joseph J. Neel as aldermen of the town of St. Marys. Messrs. Wright and Neel were appointed to fill vacancies caused by the resignation of Messrs. E. A. McWhorter and A. Berat, both of whom have received appointments in the government's civil service.

**A LAMP EXPLOSION.**—Last night quite an excitement was created on Peachtree street, near the arsenal wall, by a bright light in Mr. T. C. Smith's room, in the Healy building. The light was very bright and at first created the impression that the building was on fire, but the blaze died out in a few minutes, and then it was ascertained that a lamp had been knocked from a table and had exploded.

**HE BROKE A LEG.**—James Waters, a young negro man employed in the transfer stables on Ivy street, had his left leg broken yesterday. Waters was breaking a young mule and had him in the yard in the rear of the stable. The mule was hard to handle, and in jumping around wound the rope about Waters' and threw him to the ground. After Waters had fallen the mule dragged him into the barn, and his leg struck the wall with such force that the bone was broken.

**GRAND COMMANDERY KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.**—The Knights Templar of this city, are preparing to go to Augusta to attend the grand commandery which meets on Tuesday next. The commandery from Columbus will come by train and go down with the Knights. Commander Stockell said to a reporter yesterday that the Knights anticipated a most delightful trip, and that his lodge would do their best to bring back one of the handsome prizes. "The Knights are departing every night, and while they may miss the first prize feel sure of the second. The grand commandery will be in session about two days."

**A NEW MILITARY COMPANY.**—Since the Atlanta military returned from Savannah, the military spirit in Atlanta has revived and a movement to organize a new company is now on foot. The matter has not yet taken a definite shape, but is being discussed by quite a number of young men. Yesterday several of those who are moving in the matter called upon Captain J. P. Burke, who was once the head of the Gate City Guard, with a view to enlisting his aid in the movement. Captain Burke is a thorough disciplinarian and with his aid a fine company could be formed. The gentleman having the affair in hand will probably call a meeting early next week.

**WANTS FIVE THOUSAND.**—Well & Brandt, counsel for Mr. Solomon Deward, yesterday filed a suit in the clerk's office against W. R. Phillips, Jr., for five thousand dollars' damages for personal injuries. On the 9th day of last month Mr. Phillips was out driving and while crossing Broad street bridge his horse became frightened and dashed down the street at a lively rate. When opposite Black's candy factory Mr. Deward was struck on the back of the head by the shaft, and received painful and dangerous injuries. Mr. Deward alleges that his injuries are of such a nature as to unfit him for duty, and that his business has been sadly neglected. He further alleges that the accident was caused by gross negligence and carelessness on the part of Mr. Phillips.

**A SAD DEATH.**—Henry Strauss, four year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Strauss, who reside at 197 Bush street, died last night at 11 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The little fellow was well and in fine health on Tuesday last. That afternoon he became overheated while playing and that night had a high fever. The next morning he seemed to be on the increase. A physician was sent for and before dark the child was delirious. That night his condition was extremely critical and he died yesterday afternoon. His body was taken to the undertaker, and this morning will be taken to Charleston, his parents' old home, for burial.

**MR. COOK'S CONDITION.**—Dr. T. S. Powell, the attending physician of Mr. Cook, the man who fell from the capital building from a height of thirty feet, says the patient, though suffering much from the shock and soreness of the injury, is doing better than was hoped for at the beginning, or could have reasonably been expected under the circumstances. There seems to be no bone injury exists. If the opinion proves to be correct, that there is no fatal internal injury, he may be expected to recover and return again to his work in a short time. Dr. P. stated that Mrs. L. B. Wright, the lady on Peters street who fell from the doorstep, a distance of about eighteen inches, though slightly better, has not been able to move since the injury, three days ago, and is suffering intensely. "Thus," said the doctor, "we have an example of the uncertainty of all human events, when we find, as in this case, a party who had a fall of thirty feet, resting more comfortably, and apparently having better prospects of recovery, than one whose fall seemed to be only a trifling matter."

## TROUBLE BREWING.

EMPLOYEES OF THE T. V. &amp; C. DIS-SATISFIED.

**A New Engineer on a New Engine Causes Bad Feeling.**  
**Four Conductors Displaced.—The Brotherhood Discusses the Matter.—Superintendent E. H. Barnes in Boston, Etc.**

Trouble is brewing among the employees of the Georgia division of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and conductors have several grievances which they consider serious. Among both classes dissatisfaction has been caused by the removal of old employees and the promotion of new ones.

Among the engineers the chief cause of the dissatisfaction is connected with an engine recently built in the Atlanta shops.

"There are men on the division," said an engineer to a CONSTITUTION reporter yesterday, "that have been at work for years. They were with the division when it was all in pieces. They ran worn-out engines over bad track, taking their lives in their hands every time they started out on a trip. Some of them stuck to their engines during the strike that occurred last year at Macon. When the division was put in first-class order, they still faithfully discharged their duties. When it was learned that several new engines were to be placed in service, it was thought that the management would, of course, reward some of the old and faithful engineers by giving them charge of the new machines. But no such thing was done. Instead, the very first new engine that was turned out from the shops was given to a comparatively new man. This has caused a great deal of dissatisfaction, and I would not be surprised if some of the old engineers should resign or strike."

**INCREASING DISSATISFACTION.**  
 "But isn't the cause of the dissatisfaction rather trivial?" asked the reporter.  
 "Well, the men do not think so. They do not care so much because the new engine was given to a new man. What they regard is the principle involved. They claim that there is no disposition upon the part of the management to reward faithful service. In the last ten days I have heard it said a hundred times that long and faithful service doesn't count with the management. You see, these have been several changes of superintendents and masters of trains, and each new one has brought with him a number of favorites from other roads. Old engineers have either been displaced or have been shoved into the background to make room for these new men. I'll bet a month's salary that there is not in the south another road whose engineers are so thoroughly dissatisfied and demoralized as these on the Georgia division of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad."

"Is it your opinion that the dissatisfaction is increasing?"  
 "Yes, it is. The engineers do not talk much to outsiders, but they do talk a great deal among themselves. As I said before, I wouldn't be surprised if some of them should resign or strike. They don't know how long they will hold their places, and they are in a continual state of apprehension. They are tired of it. Why, two-thirds of them expect to be discharged as soon as the old is sold. They expect that fate because they expect another change of superintendents and masters of trains and the arrival of more new men."

**DISSATISFACTION AMONG CONDUCTORS.**  
 "What is the state of feeling among the conductors?"  
 "Why, they are dissatisfied, too. You go and talk with them."

Acting upon the advice, the reporter sought out one of the old conductors.  
 "What is the trouble among the conductors on the Georgia division of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad?"  
 "Don't ask me, I can't afford to lose my place by criticizing the acts of the management."

"But your name will not be used."  
 "Positively!"  
 "Yes, positively."

"Well, there is trouble, and there is no use denying it."  
 "When Mr. E. H. Barnes was appointed superintendent, the conductors were considerably disturbed, as they always are when there is a change in superintendents. They supposed that he would wish to provide places for his friends, and many of them expected to be removed. But when Mr. Barnes took charge of the division, he caused it to be announced that he would make only such changes as were absolutely necessary to perfect the service. He told them he said: 'The old conductors need have no fear of losing their places through me as long as they continue faithfully to discharge their duties. I want it understood that I am a superintendent with no favorites to provide for.' This statement was repeated to the other conductors, and for a while everything was lovely."

"When did the trouble begin?"  
 "It began sometime ago. But recently an occurrence took place that has caused unbounded dissatisfaction. Four old conductors were displaced to make room for new ones."

**AN UNSETTLED MIND.** The old conductors discharged.  
 "No, but they might as well have been. The work they will do will not provide bread and meat for their wives and children."

"Were any reasons assigned for displacing them?"  
 "None in the world. I am not a member of the railway conductors' brotherhood, but I have been told that at a recent meeting of the order in Atlanta, a resolution was adopted to appoint a committee to see Mr. Barnes and request him to give his reasons for his action. Afterwards, however, it was decided that the committee could accomplish nothing by interrogating Mr. Barnes, and the matter was dropped. I understand that it will probably be brought up again at a meeting soon to be held."

"Are the conductors much dissatisfied?"  
 "Yes, they are. The truth is, they are disgusted and demoralized."

The reporter sought Superintendent Barnes to obtain his statement concerning the trouble, but found that he was in Boston. From another source it was learned that the four conductors put in the places of the old ones were given the positions temporarily, in order that they might learn the preparatory to taking charge of trains soon to be put on. When this view of the matter was mentioned to the conductor whom the reporter interviewed, he said:

"That is all stuff. The four new conductors held their present positions until they are turned out by a new superintendent. There will be trouble about the matter yet, and you will live to see it."

**INSURANCE MEN IN CONVENTION.**  
 Annual Meeting of the South Eastern Tariff Association.

On Tuesday next the South Eastern Tariff association will meet in this city. The association is composed of the insurance men of Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Florida and Alabama and the attendance will be large. Mr. Clarence Knowles is the president and Mr. Thomas Peters secretary.

The convention will be held in the Kimball house ball room, and the session will last three days. There will be some interesting and important matters for the consideration of the body. The insurance men of this city have made extensive preparations for the entertainment of the members of the association.

**Children's First Teeth.**  
 If children's first teeth received proper care and treatment, the second set would be all the better for it. Let your dentist treat them, and keep them clean and healthy by using Delectable. For sale by all druggists.

**The Band at the Grant's Park** is splendid. No charge for music and water.

## BISHOP BECKER IN ATLANTA.

He Meets the People and Views the City—His Departure for Savannah.

Bishop Becker, accompanied by Bishop Moore and party, left last night for Savannah where the installation of the new bishop will take place tomorrow.

At 7 o'clock yesterday morning, the two bishops celebrated mass in the church of the Immaculate Conception. At 9 o'clock the reception at the parochial residence began. For two hours a constant stream of ladies and gentlemen passed through the building. The bishop received all in a most gracious manner. At eleven o'clock the party was entertained at a musicale by the students of the academy of the Immaculate Conception. An address of welcome to Bishop Becker was read by Miss Marie Phillips, to which the bishop graciously responded.

At three o'clock in the afternoon, Dr. Spalding, Captain J. H. Measlin, Mr. John F. O'Neill and Mr. John J. Falvey waited upon the reverend gentlemen with carriage and drove them over the city. Among the points of interest visited was Grant's park, with which both the bishops were highly delighted, paying handsome compliments to those who designed the installation of the bishop. Bishop Becker declined to do so, as he did not aid his party took the train for Savannah. The committee did its duty well in entertaining the distinguished visitors and thanks are especially returned to the officers of the Central railroad and to Messrs. Chambers & Co., of Atlanta, for kindness tendered.

An interesting story was told of Bishop Becker during the day. He was a parish priest in Virginia during the war. On one occasion his church was within the federal lines. The colonel commanding ordered the priest to pay for the president of the United States. This Father Becker declined to do, as he did not recognize in an army officer the power to control his actions. He was arrested, but subsequently released, still firmly refusing to change his course.

**A New Foreman.**  
 Alf Grey, the celebrated Alabama barber, is now foreman at Maltrey's elegant barber shop and bath rooms. He extends a cordial invitation to those who wish to be shaved, to come and see that he can please you.

**Connection of Colonel Daniel S. Printup, of Rome, with Sale of 41-2 Per Cent. Georgia Bonds.**

In our recent report of details of the sale of 41 percent Georgia bonds, unintentional injustice was done to Colonel Printup. We inadvertently omitted to state that he was active in buying the loan to the attention of New York capitalists, and appeared as one of the representatives of the purchasers—Messrs. Wills and his associates, before the executive. The result must be gratifying to him in no slight degree.

**For pamphlet, railroad and commercial printing, the Constitution job office has unexcelled facilities.**

**Cheaps.**  
 Is our strongest point, for the reason that we buy in large quantities having three stores to supply for spot cash. Cash and quantity enable us to fix low prices. Because we are enough in dividing to pay running expenses. Eisenman Bros., 55 Whitehall street.

**Roller Skates Given Away.**  
 Another supply of roller skates to be given away with every boy's suit purchased of us. Eisenman Bros., 55 Whitehall street.

**Park Wagons at Grant's Park.**  
 Visitors to the L. P. Grant Park after today at one o'clock, will find park wagons ready to convey them through the drives of the park. Fare 10 cents, children 5 cents.

**Go out early to Grant's Park** to avoid the rush on the street cars. No charge for music or water.

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RELIABLE GOODS FAIR DEAL.

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## JEWELER.

LIME AND BOTTOM PRICES.

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